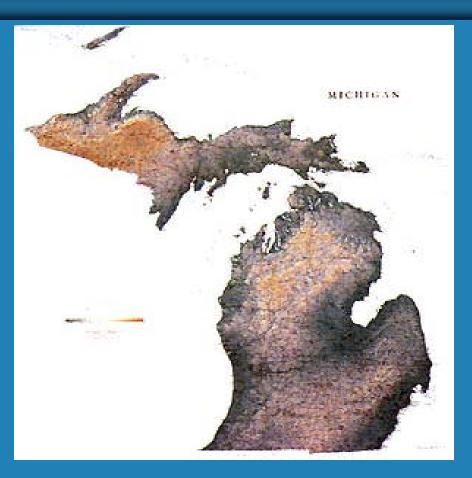
#### Fixed Assets and Infrastructure



State of Michigan's
Strategies for
Reporting
Infrastructure under
GASB 34

A Presentation to the MACPA May 2001 By Ann Moe, CPA Doug Ringler, CPA State of Michigan

## Session Layout

- Brief overview of GASB 34 requirements
- Outline Michigan's infrastructure
- Discuss Michigan's transportation methodology
- Highlight Modified Approach vs. Depreciation
- Discuss the application for other infrastructure items
- Questions

#### GASB 34 Guidance

- ¶18 Capital assets should be reported at historical cost.
- ¶19 Capital assets include land, improvements to land, easements, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, works of art and historical treasures, infrastructure, and others.

#### GASB 34 Guidance - con't

¶19 Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets.

Examples: roads, bridges, tunnels, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, dams and lighting systems.

#### GASB 34 Guidance - con't

- ¶148 Requires PROSPECTIVE reporting, but only requires RETROACTIVE reporting for "MAJOR" general infrastructure assets at applicable transition date.
- Phase 3 gov't (less than \$10 M in revenue) are not required to report retroactively
- ¶156 language for defining "major" 5% for subsystem, 10% for network of previously reported general capital assets.

#### GASB 34 Guidance - con't

- ¶154 Requires reporting at applicable transition...assets purchased, constructed, or donated in fiscal years ending after <u>June</u> 30, 1980 or that received major renovations, restorations, or improvements.
- In Michigan, we will be doing a complete inventory of all infrastructure, regardless of age.

# State of Michigan Infrastructure Background

- Spend \$1.7 billion a year on transportation (it's true)
- 8,600 lane miles of freeway and 18,300 lane miles of non-freeway
- 7% of transportation budget for new roads
- Spending \$6.4 billion over next 5 years
- Over 4,000 bridges on the state highway system plus this .....



\$80 M construction cost, \$483 M cash value, \$80 M maintenance project

#### Infrastructure Approach

- Surveying all agencies, studying existing records and data
- Beginning with Transportation Department
- Following with other major departments
- Updated annual fixed asset guidance (changed capitalization limits)
- Planning to use modified approach for most infrastructure

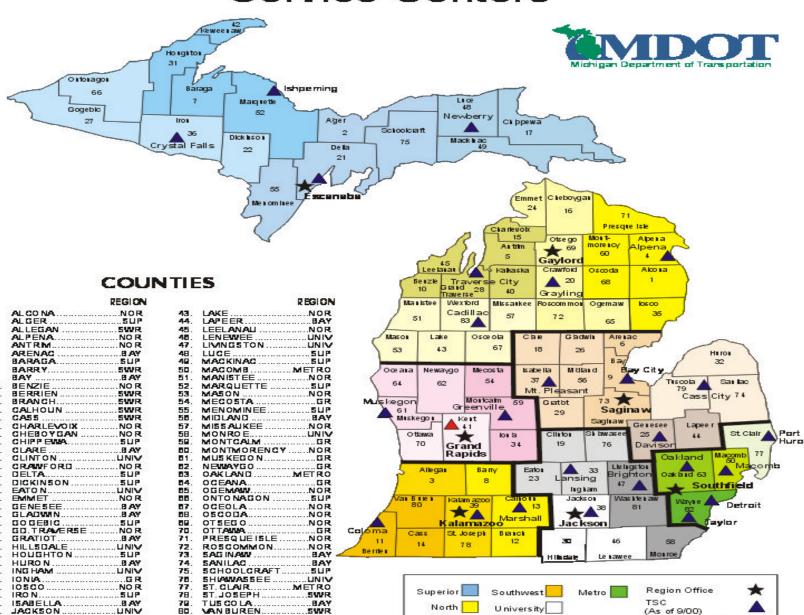
# Major infrastructure components

- Roads
- Bridges
- Right of Way items
- Miscellaneous components airports, railroad grades

# Major infrastructure components

- Freeways, non-freeways, ramps
  - 7 cost regions in the state

#### MDOT Regions and Transportation Service Centers



Grand

WASHTENAW ......UNIV

WAYNE ..... METRO

WEXFORD ......NOR

KALAMAZ00 .....

KEWEENAW.

TSC Open In This

County In 2001

# Estimated Historical Cost - Based on Current Cost to Re-construct

- Used cost to re-construct from 1999
- Deflated back to average year of construction
- To say it another way....we used 1999 costs, to determined the value of roads that were built in the 60's and 70's.
- Discussed in ¶159 (seems to be a common approach)

# Bridge Spans

- Determined a value per square meter.
- Did a complete inventory of bridges, including span length and construction year.
- Deflated value, using a similar process as with roads.

# Right of Way

- Used an estimated appraised value by region.
- Applied value to miles of ROW.
- Deflated to average year of purchase.

Contemplating a different approach - what is true "value" of living next to a highway??

#### Misc. Items

- Weigh stations
- Drains and sewers
- Pumping stations
- Rest stops
- Signage, lighting, guardrails, median barriers, pavement markings, etc.

# Reasons for selecting modified

- Disclosures preferred by MDOT executives
- Approach is similar to our road assessment process today
- Closest to what we do today for financial reporting
- Best public disclosure, told in a way that people can understand.

# Adding amounts to capitalized values

Need to increase capacity or efficiency (¶25)

Capacity - adding a lane Efficiency - changing make up of road surface, increasing load limits

Need to establish business rules for what will qualify.

#### **Drains and Sewers**

- Discussed with a few large cities
- Appears to be more of an issue of who is responsible rather than how to value
- GASB 34 Q&A #268—When ownership is unclear, the government with primary responsibility for managing an infrastructure asset should report the asset.

#### Other Infrastructure

- The Department of Natural Resources has thousands of miles of forest roads Treat State parks as a network (building, electrical, sewers, etc)
- Prisons (91 miles), hospitals, and schools also have access roads (ancillary)

#### Other Infrastructure - con't

- Other unusual infrastructure examples (water treatment)
- Some are recorded in general fixed assets today, some are not. (don't tell the auditors).
- Capital outlay approach

# System impact

- Decentralized approach for data collection
- Centralized entry for depreciation
- Planning on spreadsheets, off-line recordkeeping for first few years
- Evaluating cost benefit of integrated infrastructure system

## Implementation strategies

- For large governments, this is a major project, so start early
- Carefully evaluate modified vs. traditional alternative with executive leadership
- Evaluate cost-benefit for retrospective costs
- Engage auditors early, plan for testing



Updates on our progress with early implementation are available at:

www.state.mi.us/dmb/ofm

### Thank you

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